

WE have some excellent Pianos and Organs, taken in exchange, which we will sell at

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\$5 and Upward

Ferms, \$3 per month up.

WE also are compelled to move several very good square Pianos which ! we offer at

\$50 to \$90

### Sanders & Stayman, 1327 F St. N. W.

Percy S. Foster, Manager.

<del>∛o</del>ôoooooooooooooooooo - Nothing quite so delicious
-as an old-fashioned SHERRY
-COBBLER, made from To-Kalo

35c. Bot.

TO=KALON Wine Co.,

Barber & Ross.

# Cooking Economy.



waste money for you. Buy a scribing in his order the dates, hours and time during which such streets shall be closed to traffic.

BLUE-FLAME OIL STOVE be turned off the instant you \$ are through. Costs about onefourth the expense of a coal range-and gives a hotter, \$ quicker and better cooking

1-burner size = \$2.75 2-burner size = \$6.50 3-burner size = \$8.50

The most economical kind of a Gas Stove is the 2-burner "hot-plate" we sell \$1 at .....

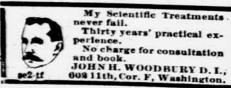
The best sort of Gas Oven is made of Russia iron and lined with asbestos—it \$2.25 costs only.....

Barber & Ross. 11th & G Sts.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Now is the Best Time to Permanently Cure

## Falling Hair and Dandruff

If your scalp is dry, scaly, irritated and itches; if your hair is fading, falling out, splitting, lealing lister or shows other evidences of decay and disease, I quickly overcome all these conditions, permanently cure the cause and promote a new and healthy growth. Call or write.



### Chinese Village Names.

From the New York Tribune. "The street of the Roasted Corn" is one of the curious names of streets in Pekin and suggests the singular and often confusing names given to Chinese villages. Here are a few village names taken from an area of a few miles square: "Horse Words Villags," from a tradition of a speaking animal; " Sun Family Bull Village," "Wang Family Great Melon Village," "Tiger Catching Village," "Horse Without a Hoof Village," "Village of the Loving and Benevolent Magistrate," and the "Village of the Makers of Fine Toothed Combs." Arthur H. Smith, in his bright and accurate book on "Village Life in China," says that a market town on the highway, the well of which afforded only brackish water, was called "Bitter Water Shop," but as this name was not pleasing to the ear it was changed on the tax lists to "Sweet Water Shop." If any one asked how it was that the same fountain could thus send forth at the same fountain could thus send forth at the same time waters both bitter and sweet, he was answered, "Sweet Water Shop the same as Bitter Water Shop."

Police Regulations for G. A. R. Encampment Week.

RATES FOR THE HACKS

EXCLUSION OF VEHICLES FROM THE PARADE SPACE.

Prohibition of Obstructions on Sidewalks and Footways-Sales of Badges and Souvenirs.

the G. A. R. next month submitted to them by Major Richard Sylvester, the superintendent of police. Major Sylvester says: joint resolution giving authority to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make special regulations for the occasion of the thirty-sixth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in the District of Columbia in the month of October, 1902, I have the involved in provisions for the preservation of public order and the protection of life

penalties hereinafter imposed, as set forth in section 13.

rates prescribing trip and hour charges for transportation of passengers, as set forth in the police regulations of the District of Columbia, shall apply to all hacks, coaches or other vehicles, or motor vehicles during

hacks or other vehicles, or motor vehicles, not otherwise provided for, shall interfere with the parade, or parades, during said encampment, in any way, either as to their formation, marching or disbandment, it shall be the duty of the police to stop such cars. herdics, or other vehicles or motor vehicles until such parade or parades, threatened with interception, shall have

### Streets for the Parade.

Evidence Fails to Substantiate Allegations Against Policemen. Section 5 - The major and superintendent of police shall prescribe all streets and ave-

proval.

recommended.

Acting upon the recommendation of Maj. Richard Sylvester, superintendent of police, nues to be set aside and used for the purthe District Commissioners have dismissed pose of parade, or parades, as well as all charges recently filed against Privates H. streets and avenues to be kept clear of ob- W. Forteney, J. T. Kennedy, J. F. Waldron, M. G. O'Brien and Railroad Crossing Policeman J. M. Mahaney of the metropolitan police force. The charges against these officers were that they engaged with others in getting a keg of beer at the National Base Ball Park, in drinking the contents and engaging in a quarrel. The evidence before the trial board did not substantiate the charges, and the result of the trial was that they were pronounced not guilty.

### RECKLESS SPEEDING.

Board of Control in Rock Creek Park Warns Automobilists.

reckless speeding of automobiles within the precincts of Rock Creek Park must stop, according to the mandate of the powers that be. The board of control has acted upon the matter, and now large cloth signs have been posted so conspicuously through the reservation that no chauffeur can miss seeing them. They are printed with bold black-face type and command attention thus:

"MOTOR VEHICLES!"

The placard announces that \$20 reward will be paid for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person operating a motor vehicle in the park at an excessive rate of speed. It is recited that the maximum rate of speed allowed by law is fifteen miles an hour. The notices are signed by Col. John Biddle, secretary of the board of control of Rock Creek Park and executive officer of the reservation

Suffering From Injuries.

George Loffler of 1223 5th street northwest, who was injured by falling from a train while on the way to Chesapeake Beach, as noted in The Star yesterday, is still a patient at the Emergency Hospital, to which institution he was removed after the accident. He is suffering from four broken ribs, and it is regarded as probable that he was injured internally. Although seriously hurt, it is expected that he will recover. -

It is said that Loffler was standing on the platform of one of the coaches and lost his balance and fell from the car as the train rounded a curve a short distance from Chesapeake Junction.

Threatened With Typhoid Fever. Mr. Charles C. Rogers, the disbursing officer of the District, is seriously ill at his home, 1428 Welling place. It is said he is threatened with typhoid fever. Mrs. Rogers has been suffering from the fever for several days past, and now it is feared her will be stricken with the same

### The Elder Sothern's Tact.

It was in the year 1863 or 1864. During the summer months Sothern, with John T. Raymond and several other well-known actors, occupied the local theater of a seaside summer resort, to which he and his company drew a houseful of people several nights in the week to hear and see them act-rehearse it really was in preparation for their next winter's New York seasonthe most important of Shakespeare's plays.

The little building had, of course, a gallery, and in the gallery the "gods" became so obstreperous on occasions that it was with great diff culty the play could be proceeded with. The ringleader, a well-known rough of the town, was a man named Bill Hanrahan. One night a happy inspiration seized Sothern. Having learned the name of this prominent member of the prominent member of this prominent member of the rowdy ele-ment, he addressed him, in the midst of the most unearthly noises, as follows: "Mr. Hanrahan, will you be good enough to take charge of the gallery and keep order for me, and I shall feel very grateful." The result was magical. "Bill" became at once an official of the theater, and as such cracked the heads of a few of his ersiwhile fallow-inters. with such good effect that the fellow-rioters with such good effect that it was only a little time before the best of order prevailed.

Maj. Sylvester's Postscript. In a postscript Major Sylvester adds: "I think it would also be wise to have a egulation something after the following: "It will be in violation of these regulaand Regulations. tions for any person to ride or walk along any street or avenue carrying any frame, canvas or other sign suspended from the body of such person, or persons, for the purpose of advertising any goods, wares or merchandise; also have arrangements GENERAL ORDERS

COMMANDED-IN CHIEF OF G. A. B. APPOINTS AIDS.

Local Firm Gets Contract for Printing for the construction and payment for the same. This is a matter which is important and should not be delayed."

The Commissioners have approved the -Confederate Veteran Calls at Headquarters. Program of Corps Reunions.

Another general order issued by Comunions held at headquarters last night the mander-in-Chief Torrance of the G. A. R. following schedule of corps reunions was has been received at the headquarters of the local encampment committee. It is de-Monday, October 6, at 7:30 p.m., reunion voted chiefly to stating proposed amendof the prisoners of war, in Grant tent; ments to the national rules and regulations Tuesday, at 2 p.m., 4th Army Corps reand to announcing further appointments of union, Sherman tent, and 12th Army Corps, aids to the staff of the commander-in-Meade tent; Tuesday, at 7:30 p.m., reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, Grant tent; Many of the amendments proposed are reunion of the 6th Army Corps, Sheridan tent, and reunion of the 5th Army Corps, Sherman tent; Wednesday, at 7:30 p.m.,

entirely routine in their nature. But two or three are certain to excite wide interest among the delegates to the national encampment. One of this latter class is offered by the Department of Delaware and provides:

"That all members of the Sons of Veterans in good standing may be admitted as visiting members only to any post of the G. A. R. provided that they shall be obligated on their first visit to a post where they are known; and that the post so obligating them be required to give them a visiting card stating that they are visitright of the G. A. R."

The Department of Illinois offers amendments to the following effect:

"That the commander-in-chief or any department commander may require the inspection of any department or post in their respective jurisdictions whenever they may believe that the best interests of the order require it. For this purpose he may detail a comrade, who shall, for the time being, be called an inspector. The duties of such officer shall be prescribed by the commander-in-chief or the department commander making the appointment. mander making the appointment. All books, papers, accounts, records and proceedings pertaining to the Grand Army of the Republic shall at all times be subject to spection by any regularly appointed inspector.'

Illinois further proposes that certain dent in the department, certain officers and past officers, past post commanders who have completed their terms and who are in good standing, and the delegates regularly

Thirty veterans are named as additional aids to Gen. Torrance, among them being the following from the Department of the Potomac: Brainard, H. Warner, Avon Pearson, P. O. Lawrence and Charles R. Department. Douglass.

### Contract Awarded.

Award of the contract for publishing the encampment booklet was made this morning to Byron S. Adams of this city, with the understanding that only "union" labor should be employed in its making and that each copy of the work should bear the Allied Printing Trades Council label. Work ing the work in installments of 5,000 from time to time at such a rate that the comthe time of the encampment.

By a singular coincidence bids were re ceived from three other local printing houses, which varied only by \$1.50 from that of the Adams company. Those three competitors were the Henry E. Wilkins Printing Company, the Globe Printing Company and the Law Reporter Company. In all of these concerns the officers of the ex-ecutive committee and Mr. William Hahn, chairman of the committee on printing, by whom the contract was awarded, had the fullest confidence. Their only regret was that a contract of equal size could not be

### given each one of the four Applauds Fraternal Spirit.

Col. R. A. Dobey of Norfolk, Va., commander of Pickett Bughanan Camp of Confederate Veterans, was a caller at headquarters today and said: "Among other things, I call as a southern

man to express my sincere approbation of the fraternal and patriotic sentiments ex-pressed by General Eli Torrance in his appeal to the commanders of the Grand Army of the Republic to aid in the erection of the confederate home at Mountain Creek, Alabama. I live in a section of the south which suffered as much as any other during the late civil war and where the bitterness of sectional feeling was pronounced for many years I say to you, in all sincerity, as a representative of the people of Norfolk and its surroundings, that such sentiments as General Torrance expressed will do more than anything else to obliterate all the divisions and differences occasioned by our great fratracidal struggle. Those who fought hardest during the civil war are most generous in their treatment of those who opposed them. I think General Torrance's letter does great credit to him and to the Grand Army, which he represents. It is dignified and expresses sympathy and aid in such a way that it can be accepted without a feeling of humiliation by the re-

Commander Sample's Prediction. While driving through Yellowstone Park recently Col. Thomas G. Sample, commander of Post 128 of Allegheny, Pa., and a member of the national executive committee, heard a man shouting from a cliff near the road: "Hello, comrade! I'll meet you

in Washington." Col. Sample is now in the capital city arranging to have his post camp in the park near the corner of 15th and D streets northwest, and he tells the story of his Yellow-stone experience as indicating the interest in the encampment now prevailing throughout the country.

"I have just been to San Francisco," he

said, "stopping over at various points along said, "stopping over at various points along the line. In my judgment, the attendance of veterans is going to represent the whole strength of the G. A. R. of today. Why, Pennsylvania alone has registered 7,000 men who are coming to the encampment; and that means that 10,000 will make up minds to come. Out west you hear the Washington encampment mentioned verywhere. Every man, apparently, is going to bring his wife and children children's children. As I see the situation today, the crowd this fall will surpass in today, the crowd this fall will surpass in size any crowd ever, assembled in Washington. My own post will bring 125 members and a band of twenty-four pieces. We have to arrange accommodations for about 200 men, however, as there are always several scores who accompany Post 128, but are registered with other commands."

Applications for quarters have been received from Farbanks Post, Michigan; Col. P. B. Housom, Post, Chambersburg, Pa.; Houtzdale, Pa., and many individuals.

Invites Judge Belmes to Attend. The 6th Corps reunion committee is making an effort to secure for its big campfire the presence of Judge Oliver Wendell Helmes, the newly appointed associate justice of the United States Supreme Court. Judge Holmes was for a time in the 6th Corps, but his greatest service was in the 2d Corps in the fighting 20th Massachusetts, and the 2d Corps people are after him also. Judge Holmes was wounded three times. In the fight at Ball's Bluff, when his regiment lost thirty-eight in killed and wounded, Judge Holmes was wounded in the breast. Again at bloody Antietam he was wounded in the neck, the regiment suffering a loss of twenty. At Fredericksburg, where the regiment lost twenty-five killed and 138 wounded, Judge Holmes again received a wound, this time in the foot. Gen. Humphreys, who was chief of staff of the Army of the Potomac, in his history of the Virginia campaign, speaks of the Helmes, the newly appointed associate juswater Shop."

Water Shop."

W. Grove.

Spear on every box of exact shop of this order, and any contravention thereof, or of his order, and any contravention thereof, cald in one day. It can be speared in the speared

tory by reason of its longer and continuous service, larger organization, hardest fighting and greatest number of casualties. Of the 100 regiments in the Union army which lost the most men in battle thirty-five of them belonged to the 2d Corps.

REPORTS TO THE WEATHER BU-REAU SUMMARIZED.

Others-Excess and Deficiency

districts, in the Missouri valley and gen-3 degrees, and amounts to 3 degrees only dle Atlantic states the average dally tem-perature excess ranges from 3 degrees to 5 degrees. A very slight excess is also shown on the middle Pacific coast and in the

south Atlantic states the maximum temperatures were lower than usual, for the most part ranging from 82 to 86 degrees. minimum temperatures ranged from 42 to 50 degrees in the upper Missouri valey, at the extreme northern stations in the ake region and over the mountain districts

The seasonal temperature from March 1 to date (185 days) continues in excess of changes be made in the roll of the department encampments so as to include the following: Former commanders-in-chief resias a result of the low temperatures of recess for the season generally amounts to tain slope it is more than 2 degrees. The regions, with exception of a limited area on the north Pacific coast, the de-ficiency being most marked over the middle plateau, where it amounts to more than 2

### Lack of Rain.

will be begun by the Adams company at the middle and south Atlantic coast disonce and 5,000 copies will be delivered to tricts, and over portions of the Ohio valley encampment headquarters October 1. By and lake region. Only light showers octhe terms of the agreement the contractor curred in northern New England and much holds himself in readiness to continue print- of the upper Mississippi valley, but over preciable amount except light showers on the coast of Washington.

### Effect on the Crops.

ern districts east of the Missouri valley during the week ending September 1 were more favorable for maturing crops than in the previous week, but, as in the two weeks immediately preceding, excessively high temperatures prevailed in the central and west gulf districts, including Oklahoma and Indian territory. Excessive rains have continued in the lower Missouri and Red River of the North valleys, to the serious detriment of grain in shock and stack, and with temperatures slightly below normal in the Missouri valley the maturity of crops has not advanced rapidly. Continued absence of rain has intensified the drought in the west gulf districts, and rain is generally needed in the Ohio valley and in coast districts from southern New England to the Carolinas. Generally abundant rains have relieved drought conditions in the east places occurred in the northern Rocky mountain region on the morning of August 29. Generally favorable conditions prevalled on the Pacific coast, although rather cool in the northern districts during the

s greatly needed in the Missouri valley for the maturity of corn, which will require practically a month in Iowa and eastern Nebraska. In Illinois, Indiana and Ohio the and is being marketed and fed to stock in the last named state.

### Sprouting in Shock.

ing of spring wheat throughout the Da sprouting in shock is extensively reported Pacific coast, where thrashing is progress

But little rain has fallen over much the reater part of the cotton belt westward of he Mississippi river during the past month he last three weeks of which have been excessively warm, the week ending Septem ber 1 being practically rainless over th greater part of Louisiana, portions of Ar-kansas and Oklahoma and throughout Tex-as, with the exception of a few light showers in the north central and northeastern portions, the result of which, with the rayages of insects, has been a steady deteriora-tion in the condition of cotton during the second and third decades. While favorable weather conditions in the near future would cause a marked improvement in the condition of cotton in Texas, the reports indicate that, under the most favorable circumtances, the yield would be much short of

an average crop.

The central and eastern districts of the cotton belt, with the exception of portions of the Carolinas, where drought continues. have received abundant rains, but too late to be of material benefit, while causing considerable injury to open cotton. Some slight improvements is reported from portions of Florida and Georgia and less pre-mature opening from Alabama, but rust and shedding are very general throughout the central and eastern d'stricts. (The weather map of this date, September 2, shows that good rains fell over a large part of Texas during the twenty-four nours ending 8 a.m., September 2.)

ples is indicated in portions of the central valeys and lake region, but in the middle Atlantic states the prospects are for a crop considerably below the average.

Plowing for fall seeding has been very generally retarded in the middle Atlantic

The Store Now Closes at 6 O'clock-Saturdays Excepted.

# Goldenberg's, Seventh and K Streets. The Dependable Store

# \$1 White Waists, Enc

An exceptional bargain. The result of a snap purchase of 30 dozen (all the maker had left from a season's selling). Consist of Fine White Persian Lawn Shirt Waists, with four rows of insertion in front and twenty rows of pin tucking. Have tucked stock collar and cuffs. Box

pleated back. Of sheer fineness. A very pretty style-fresh and charmingly effective.

Sizes 36, 38 and 40. Regular dollar waists-never known to sell for less-at just half price tomorrow.

## A Sale Extraordinary of Granite Ware.

By reason of a great purchase of thousands of pieces of Granite Ware we can offer these phenomenal values. In every instance present prices are close to usual wholesale cost-so that housekeepers will find the savings of extraordinary interest. Fall needs of this sort require replenishing-and the offerings are most timely. Such opportunities for saving are as great as they are welcome.

Choice of Extra Large Size Wash Basins, 4-qt. Lipped Saucepans, 3-qt. Preserving Kettles, 1-qt. Tea Pots, Children's Chambers, 2-qt. Covered Saucepans, 3-qt. Covered Buckets, 6-qt. Milk Pans, 2-shole Muffin Pans, Large Griddle Cake Pans, 1-qt. Novelty Measures, Large Colanders, Values worth 29c.—for.

Choice of Baking Pans, seamless: 2-qt. Tea Pots, Large Chambers, 3-qt. Seamless Cov-ered Saucepans, 5-pint Tea Pots, 5-pint Tea Kettles, Extra Large Size Seamless Colanders, 8-qt. Milk Pans, 1-qt. Coffee Biggins, 5-qt. Preserving Kettles. Vaiues 25C.

Choice of 2-qt. Rice Boilers, 10-qt. Dish Pans, 8-qt. Preserving Kettles, 4-qt. Coffee Pots, 10-qt. Preserving Kettles, 6-qt. Seamless Covered Saucepans, 4-qt. Tea Kettles, 8-qt. Tollet Jars, 10-qt. Water Carriers, 3-qt. Drip Coffee Pots, 6-qt. Coffee Boilers, 8-qt. Seamless Buckets. Values worth 59e.—for

Choice of 17-qt. Dish Pans, 12-qt. Covered Saucepans, scamless; 8-qt. Tea Kettles, 4-qt. Rice Boilers, 14-qt. Water Buckets, 8-qt. Oval Ham Boilers, 14-qt. Stew Pots. Values worth \$1.00—for.

## Rare Economies in Sheets and Pillow Cases.

This is the time of year the wise housewife supplies the needs for fall and winter. We make the occasion specially interesting by preparing unusual values; and as a result the great majority of buyers who want their money to stretch farthest come here for these supplies. In tomorrow's sale we give you the benefit of every penny of profit our large quantity buying brings.

81x90 "D. & L." Sheets . . . . 49c. . | 81x90 "Utica" Sheets.....59c. 81x90 Columbia Sheets....48c. 72x90 Columbia Sheets....45c. 63x90 Columbia Sheets....37c.

54x90 Columbia Sheets....35c. 45x36 D.&L. Pillow Cases.111c. 45x36 Utica Pillow Cases...15c. 50x36 D. & L. Pillow Cases.14c. 42x72 Mohawk Bolster Cases ......25c.

## Rare Savings in Blankets and Comforts.

Here are the first Bedwear bargains of early fall. Bought under the most favorable conditions from the best makers, they can be retailed for much less than you expected to pay for such qualities. Come tomorrow and take advantage of these big oppor

A case of 11-quarter Double-bed White Wool Blankets, with blue or red borders. Spe-chal price...\$2.25

2 cases of 72x72 Double-bed Comforts, cov-

50 pairs of large size Bed Pillows, covered with "A. C. A." ticking and filled with hot-air purified feathers. Special price. 2 cases of 72x78 Double-bed Comforts, covered with fine quality sateen, scroll stitched quilted, on pure white laminated cotton. Regular \$3.00 \$1.98

Special lot of Double-bed White Crochet

# Helpful List of Small Wares.

The more you spend-the more you save. Paradoxical, but true. We devote as much attention to these little things as we do to the big ones, and as a result we enjoy the biggest business.

Merrick Thread Co.'s Patent Shuttle Cotton, King's 500-yard 8pool Cotton 3%C.
6 pieces Ironing Wax, with handle 5c.
Springfield Spool Silk, 4 for 5c.
25c. guaranteed Steel Scissors 16c pair
6 spools Clark's "O. N. T." Cotton 25c. 

Linen Corset Laces, 5 yards long 5e Twilled Tape, per piece 1c.
3c. spool of Mending Cotton 1c 5c. large wood cabinets of Hairpins 2c 12c. genuine 'P. F. P.' Whalebones, doz. 8e Brainerd & Armstrong's 50-yard Spool Silk per dozen for. 40c

5c. Columbia Hooks and Eyes, card. 3c

Fast Color Initials, all letters, dozen. 2c

Kirby, Beard & Co.'s Hairpins. 1.

Treasure Nickel-plated Safety Pins, dozen. 2c

suffering for rain; pastures very short; housing of early tobacco continues, light yields, late crop not so promising; late tomatoes of fine quality, but moderate yield; pears plentiful; apples and peaches light; grapes good; plowing progressing

Virginia .- Richmond: Generally favorable week for maturing of late crops, though drought continues in most localities previously suffering; fodder saving progress ing rapidly and cutting of corn begun: to general, crop good; pastures burning in droughty districts; apples and peaches poor; pears and grapes plentiful.

PUZZLES FOR JUDGES. Cases Brought to a Standstill by Colloquial Expressions.

From London Answers. In a case that came before a famous lord justice some time ago the counsel for the prosecution in the evidence had to mention "blouse."

The judge explained what a blouse was. and it was explained that this was part of dead stop for the time, for the judge did tation the barrister admitted that he wasn't sure. Several learned brothers gave their opinions, some opining a blouse was the upper half of a lady's costume, while others insisted it must be the lower half. The entire court, filled with learned celebrities whose heads held all the laws of Britain. from pitch and toss to manslaughter, argued it out, but hobody was sure. The judge thought it was the lower half, but a junior barrister who had lately been married said he thought that that half was called a skirt, but did not feel certain. At length a lady was called, who set the court

Another odd dilemma happened not long ago when in the Hobson "horse faking" case the word "fetlock" arose. A fetlock, as everybody knews, is the ankle of a horse. The court asked what it was, however, and the prosecuting counsel was nonplussed. The witnesses were out of court save one, and he knew nothing. The judge thought a fetlock was a sort of hind knee, otherwise "hock." but one learned brother was quite certain it was the lock of hair that hangs over a horse's forehad. The Another odd dilemma happened not long that hangs over a horse's forch ad. The defendant's solicitor opined it was that part of the harness which slips over the tail, the crupper, and another legal celebrity agreed with the judge. Finally the court had to call a stable groom to clear up

court had to call a stable groom to clear up the mystery.

In a case that was settled some years since the recorder was brought up short by a phrase used by the counsel for defense, who spoke of a transaction concerning a pound of "blacklead." This is a common and useful article, but the counsel on being asked to explain its nature said it was a black substance used for boot polishing. The recorder thought it was a mineral used in least pencies, but another barrister over the mans of sustenan places where coal is worthern the counsel on being asked to explain its nature said it was a black substance used for boot polishing. The recorder thought it was a mineral used in least pencies, but another barrister over the mans of sustenan places where coal is worthern the counsel on being asked to explain its nature said it was a mineral used in least pencies, but another barrister of the counsel on being asked to explain its nature said it was a mineral used in least pencies, but another barrister of the counsel on being asked to explain its nature said it was a mineral three differences.

asserted it to be a "tough kind of lead used for roofing houses." The case was brought to a standstill, and one lawyer, unsur-passed in legal knowledge, declared that blacklead was a slang term for pig iron as produced in the north country. A fourth expounder of the law vaguely suggested it was the opposite of white lead, and finally a domestic servant put the court right, and the assembly at last learned that it was used for blacking stoves.

TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRICITY

From Distant Parts Has Revolutioniz ed Industrial Conditions in the West. From the New York Herald. This idea of transmitting electric current

generated by waterfalls to distant points of utilization has revolutionized the industrial conditions in the west, where cities, mines and manufactories are lighted and operated many miles from the initial waterfall. In fact, there is no limit to the distance the current may be transmitted mechanically. Sacramento, Cal., is lighted and its trolley cars are operated by power generated on the American river, at Folsom, twenty a lady's dress. But the case came to a miles away. Power is transmitted from San Antonio Canon, Cal., to Pomona, sixnot know what part, and after some hesi- teen miles away in one direction, and to San Bernardino, twenty-eight miles in another.

Seattle and Tacoma are lighted by the power of Snoqualmine Falls, distant from the two cities twenty-five and thirty-five miles, respectively. Butte, Mont., gets 15,000 volts from the Big Hole river, over twenty miles away. Redlands, Cal., goes nine miles to Mili Creek Canon for its elec-tric light. Salt Lake City used to be satisfied with 10,000 volts received overland fif-teen miles from the waters of the Big Cottonwood, but when the trolley system grev larger an additional 16,000 volts had to be transmitted from Ogden Canon, thirty-five miles distant. There are plants at Los Angeles, Cal.; Riverside, Cal.; Colorado Springs, New Richmond, Wis.; Ouray, Col. and Guadalajara, México.

But the greatest plants of all are now being built in California. One of these plants stretches its wires nearly all the way across California. The initial water-falls are located in the Blue Lake region, in the eastern part of the state, and the lines will carry 60,000 volts 152 miles to San Francisco. One large offshoot will exten-to Stockton. The other plant starts on the Yuba river and transmits 45,000 volts to Yuba river and transmits 45,000 volts to Oakland, 145 miles distant. It will have offshoots extending to Sacramento and to Nevada City. Both of these systems will be utilized in the cities and mines en route. There are indeed many places in the west which would lose prestige if long-distance transmission were to be denied them, and others, particularly in the mining regions, where power is dear, would lose entirely their means of sustenance. There are places where coal is worth \$8 a ton which

places where coal is worth \$8 a ton which are operated profitably by long-distance currents, and the cities of the west are clean and healthy and not afflicted with the mere a proof our product charge

or said the got from the first

This name must appear on every box of the sessine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the sessedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

made on the part of the health authorities to look after the temporary sanitary arrangements in halls, on reservations and in temporary quarters; also to have the executive committee for the encampment inform the Commissioners at once as to where temporary tollets and booths of information will be erected, and to make arrangements

announced:

At a meeting of the committee on re-

reunion of the Army of the Potomac, Grant tent: Thursday, at 10 a.m., reunion of Shields' division, Thomas tent. The com-mittee will meet again next Monday even-

ERECTION OF STANDS.

Rules Governing Applicants for Priv-

ilege Encampment Week.

T. Bohrer Crow of 907 I street northwest

has written to the District Commissioners

asking permission to erect a stand on

Pennsylvania avenue during the week of

the encampment of the Grand Army for

the demonstration and sale of an article in

which he is interested. The application was

referred to the inspector of buildings, and

"In accordance with section 5 of the

joint resolution of Congress, approved June 30, 1902, giving authority to the Commis-

sioners for special regulations on the occa-

sion of the thirty-sixth annual encampment of the G. A. R., I would recommend that

the writer be advised that it will be neces-

sary to prepare plans and designs for the

proposed stand and submit the same to the

citizens' executive committee for recom-mendation to the architect of the Capitol

(superintendent of Capitol), and the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds

and the inspector of buildings for ap-

"On the occasion of inaugural ceremonies and former reunions no privileges of this

kind have been favorably considered, except on the recommendation of the executive

committee or the conmittee on parks and stands. This course has been adhered to in

order to attain uniformity of design and prevent disfigurement of the public streets

on these occasions. Permits are issued by this office after plans are approved, as

It will thus be seen that any stands to be

erected during the encampment must be

ornamental in design and must be strongly

CHARGES DISMISSED.

provided in the section referred to.'

he has reported as follows:

The District Commissioners today approved a draft of special police regulations to be in effect during the encampment of

In accordance with the provisions of a honor to recommend that the following be and property, to be enforced one week prior to said encampment, during said encamp-

ment, and for one week subsequent there Section 1-That when more than six (6) hacks, coaches or other vehicles, or more than two (2) auto-vehicles are assembling or assembled together and a police officer is present, it shall be the duty of such officer to regulate the manner of arrival and departure of the same, their positions while standing, and the demeanor of the drivers or operators thereof; and any driver or operator who shall obstruct such police officer in the performance of his duties, or who shall refuse to obey the order so given him, shall be liable to the

Rates for Hack Hire. Section 2.-That the schedule of hack

the period of said encampment. Section 3.—Whenever the running of cars.

Section 4.-During the period named for said encampment, as set forth in the pre-amble of this order, no person shall be allowed to intrude with any vehicle of any character or kind, or other obstruction, upon a street or public space, within sixty (60) yards of the line of any parade, or beyond or within the roped loops or spaces set aside on the streets, avenues or intersecting streets or avenues, as may be indicated by printed signs or ropes, except

seal routes through side streets, or thoroughfares, for the use of the fire department. United States mail wagons, police patrol wagons, ambulances and emergency vehicles as he may deem proper. Section 6—The major and superintendent of police shall designate the streets, dr thoroughfares, to be closed against the passage of street railway cars and other vehi-cles on the day or days of parade, pre-

closed to traffic.

Section 7—The placing or locating of -which burns the fuel only the boxes, barrels, tables, ladders, chairs or other obstructions on or along the sidewalks or footways adjacent or contiguous to the line of any parade will be in violation of law and is strictly prohibited. Any person, or persons, occupying such boxes, barrels, tables, ladders, chairs, or other obstructions shall be considered as obstruct-

ing the sidewalk and violating the pro-visions of this order and shall be dealt with accordingly.
Section 8-The posting of hand-bills and posters on stands without permission from the chairman or secretary of the national encampment executive committee is for-

bidden, and offending parties will be sub-

ject to the penalties hereinafter provided. Permits for Erection of Stands. Section 9. Permits for the use of any streets, avenues or sidewalks in the city of Washington, as the chairman of the executive committee for the entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic may require for the erection of stands during said period, will be issued by the engineer department of the District government, and all stands or platforms that may be erected on the streets, avenues or sidewalks shall be under the supervision of said citizens' plans and designs to be approved by the architect of the Capitol, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds and inspecof buildings of the District of Columbia,

and the failure of any person or persons having control of or occupying such stands upon any street, avenue or sidewalk to produce a duly authorized permit therefor shall subject him or them to the penalties herein-

Section 10. The sale of liquor on any government reservation, street, avenue or thoroughfare in the District of Columbia is pro-Section 11. The sale of badges or other souvenirs on the streets, avenues or side-walks in the District of Columbia by persons of known evil character will not be permitted, nor will any person be permitted sell the same in any manner so as to as to incommode or offend the public, or where such person or persons may make outcry in advertising "their wares, and any failure to comply with the orders of any member of the metropolitan.

### police force will subject him or them to the penalties hereinafter set forth. Provision for Illumination.

Sec. 12. The Commissioners of the Dis-

trict of Columbia will permit the committee on illumination of the citizens' executive committee for the entertainment of the Grand Army of the Republic to stretch suitable conductors, with sufficient supports wherever necessary, for the purpose of effecting the said illumination within the District of Columbia; provided, that the said conductors shall not be used for the conveying of electrical currents after October 15, 1902, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the streets and avenues of the said city of Washington on or before October 20, 1902; provided, further, that the stretching and removing of the said wires shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall see that the provi-sions of this regulation are enforced, that all needful precautions are taken for the protection of the public and that the pavement of any street, avenue or alley dis-turbed is replaced in as good condition as before entering upon the work so authorized; provided, further, that no expense or damage on account of or due to the stretchdamage on account of or due to the stretch-ing, operation or removing of the said tem-porary overhead conductors shall be incur-red by the United States or the District of Columbia; provided, further, that if it shall be necessary to erect wires for illu-mination purposes over any park or reser-vation in the District of Columbia that the

# and, in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment in the workhouse or jail of said District for not longer than sixty days.

## Proposed Changes in Rules CONDITIONS MIXED

Unusually Cool in Some Places—Hot in of Precipitation.

The latest report of the weather bureau The week ending 8 a.m., September 1

1902, averaged somewhat cooler than usual in the south Atlantic and east gulf coast erally throughout the western plateau and Pacific coast regions. The deficiency at most stations in these districts is less than over a few areas of comparatively limited extent. The week was warmer than usual in the central and west gulf states, over the southeastern Rocky mountain slope, and from the upper Miss'ssippi valley eastward to the New England and middle Atlantic coasts, being excessively warm in Texas and Oklahoma, where the average daily means for the week are from 3 degrees to 9 degrees above the normal. In the lake region, upper Ohio valley and over the greater part of New England and the mid-

northeastern Rocky mountain reg.on.
The maximum temperatures were unsea sonably high over the southeastern Rocky mountain slope, the highest records of for-mer years of the last decade of August being equaled at Abilene, Tex., and exceeded by 1 degree at Oklahoma, Okla. In the

of the New England and middle Atlantic states; from 50 to 60 degrees over the southern part of the lake region and the northern part of the central valleys; from 60 to 70 over the northern part of the southern states, and from 70 to 78 degrees along the sulf coast. long the gulf coast. Seasonal Temperature.

the average throughout the country to the east of the Rocky mountains, with the extain slope and a few areas of limited extent in the central valleys, lake region and New England, where slight deficiencies now exist cent weeks. In the southern states the exdegree per day, and over portions of the central gulf states and middle Rocky mounseasonal temperature continues below the average over the plateau and Pacific coast

This is the third consecutive week with practically no rain over the greater part of Texas, while no appreciable amount has fallen during the week over a large part of portions of the central and east gulf dis-tricts and in the lower Missouri and Red River of the North valleys the rainfall was very heavy, portions of the lower Missouri valley and central gulf states receiving from two to more than four inches. Light showers occurred over the eastern portions the Pacific coast districts receiving no ap-

The temperature conditions in the north-

fore part of the week. In the states of the Missouri valley and in portions of the upper Mississippi valley corn has made fair progress, but has not matured rapidly, owing to low temperatures and excessive moisture. Dry, warm weather maturity of corn has been more rapid, but the late crop is in need of rain in portions of Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio. Early corn is being cut in Missouri and Kansas

Rains have greatly interfered with thrashkotas, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, and Harvesting is nearly finished on the north ing under favorable conditions, with about

Cutting and curing of tobacco have pro-gressed under favorable conditions, and are